

How does Congress pass bills?

Why did our Founding Fathers make it so difficult to pass laws?

Do you think they were right or wrong to do so? Why?

There are many steps in which a bill has to go through to become a law. First, someone comes up with an idea. Then, they introduce their idea to the Senate. The Senate then holds hearings, and subcommittees make changes to the law to make it better. Sometimes compromises are made before the Senate approves the bill. It is then passed on to the House of Representatives. The House of Representatives discusses the bill. Lobbyists then come to try and convince them to approve the bill since they really want the bill passed. If the House approves the bill too, it will be given to the president of the United States. When it is given to the president, he will either sign it or else veto it. If the president signs it, it will become a law. If the president vetoes it, the bill will go back to the Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate and House of Representatives can then override the president's veto or amend it. If they do override the president's veto it goes back to the president. The president now has the choice to sign it or else veto it again. If he then signs it, it will become a law. If not, they can keep overriding it or they can just not approve it and it will not become a law.

The Founding Fathers made it difficult to pass a law. They did this because they wanted to be sure all laws passed were meaningful and clear. If laws were easy to pass, there would probably be so many laws that they would be hard to enforce. I think the Founding Fathers were right to do this because only the most important laws would be written.

- Korilyn Ventura